

Senator Favors U. S. Operating Retail Stores

Walsh, of Massachusetts, Proposes Government Go Into Distribution and Trading on Large Scale

Would Expose Profiteers

Introduces Resolution Providing for Revelation of Huge Income Tax Returns

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Governor Walsh, of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution today in the Senate to-day by Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, Democrat.

"Inaugurate public trading on a large scale unless exorbitant profits are voluntarily and materially reduced at once," Senator Walsh demanded. "I recommend government competition as an available remedy."

Senator Walsh introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee to investigate profiteering and to reveal the profits made by manufacturers and dealers in necessities as shown by their income tax returns. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That the President of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a committee of five Senators, three from the majority and two from the minority, to investigate and report to the Senate the relation between high prices for necessities and the concentration of wealth, and for this purpose the President is hereby requested to permit such committee to inspect the tax returns of any corporation, association or partnership in accordance with Section 257 of the revenue act of 1917."

Would Examine Tax Returns

Senator Walsh said that a thorough examination of income tax returns by a committee of the Senate to disclose the real extent of profiteering would give indisputable proof that the government did not intend to keep secret any facts relating to profiteering.

As another means of coping with the situation, the Senator demanded immediate action by the Senate on pending anti-profiteering measures, such as the "blue sky" laws, the Keegan-Kendrick and Gromma bills for separation of packing houses and stockyards, the McNary bill to make compulsory the stamping of manufacturers' cost on articles for sale, and other measures recommended by President Wilson.

"If Congress prove to the country that it stands ready and is willing, and that it is determined, promptly to inaugurate public trading unless profiteering ceases," the Senator continued.

Suggests Government Stores

"We should superintend methods of distribution upon the government's machinery of self-interest, and if we are unable to do so by mere regulatory measures, then we must take the matter into our own hands and substitute government for private distribution of the commodities of the people."

There still remains the right of the people to set up government machinery, and if the government would only demonstrate, as in the case of the "blue sky" laws, that it is willing to do this, it is willing to do this in necessary whenever profits become exorbitant, and it would discover a willingness on their part to be satisfied with fair profits."

Senator Walsh said that the extent of the profits in the United States, as shown by the income tax returns, gave him cause for concern.

"The most dangerous condition today is the one in which we have a belief that our government has broken down; that we have lost the form of government or instrumentality to enable us to cope with a great public abuse, such as now confronts us, speedily, definitely and adequately," he said.

Radicals allege that there is a need for a new form of government, and the culmination of their contention suggests that the remedy lies, not in radicalism, but in industrial reorganization.

Denies Need for Despair

"I protest against the belief that the only salvation lies in the overthrow of the present order. I refuse to admit there is not the means vested in the chosen forms of our government to deal with and remove evils and abuses which exist, however deeply rooted."

Actor and Wife Indicted In Diamond Ring Theft

Mrs. Levison Charged With Stealing \$7,500 Gem From Woman She Was Visiting

Mrs. Florence Levison and her husband, Lucien H. Levison, of 155 West Fourth Street, were indicted yesterday on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree for the alleged theft of a \$7,500 diamond ring from Mrs. Clara Turk, of 150 West End Avenue. The ring is alleged to have been stolen by Mrs. Levison while visiting Mrs. Turk.

After Mrs. Levison's arrest the ring was recovered in the store of E. M. Galle & Co. Members of that firm said, according to Assistant District Attorney Byttenberg, they received the ring from Kelley & Rose, who, in turn, are said to have obtained it from a jeweler named Henry, of Maiden Lane. The Maiden Lane merchant, it is alleged, got the ring from Mrs. Levison's husband. He is a lawyer and an actor. Mrs. Levison was held in \$5,000 bail and her husband in \$2,500. They will stand to the indictment to-day.

The M'Hugh Shop

unusual SUMMER FABRICS

by the yard or made up—for coverings, draperies, lampshades, awnings, curtains and cushions.

3 EAST 48

M'HUGH

Joseph T. En 1878 C. Son Inc.

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Robbers Wait on Store Customers

Escape With \$100 After Beating Newark Cigar Clerk Unconscious

With a traffic policeman a few feet away and hundreds of persons passing, two men entered a United Cigar store at Broad and Orange streets, Newark, about 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, beat the clerk into unconsciousness, waited on customers, then robbed the till of about \$100. The clerk, Louis Seidler, forty-five years old, is in Newark Hospital in a serious condition.

The men entered the store separately. One of them purchased a cigar and while the clerk was making change the other seized him from behind. He dragged the clerk to a rear room, where he bound him. Later the hold-up man struck the clerk heavily over the head with the butt end of his revolver.

Meanwhile, two customers entered the store. One of the hold-up men doffed his hat and, going behind the counter, served them. The robbers then emptied the till and escaped.

Soldier freed his hands and rapped on the walls, attracting persons from a barber shop next door. The robbers were the same who held up and assaulted William Ullman, a jewelry salesman, of 204 Lafayette Street, early yesterday morning. Ullman was robbed of \$200 in jewelry.

Commodore Hotel Sued for \$250,000 By Horace S. Chase

Broker Committed to Ward's Island Alleges False Arrest and Believes Family in Conspiracy Against Him

Horace Stanley Chase, a stock broker, formerly of Chicago, and member of the Yale Club and Lawyers Club, has filed a suit for \$250,000 damages in the Supreme Court against the Hotel Commodore, for alleged false arrest. Chase's wife is Mrs. Gertrude M. Chase, an actress, who brought habeas corpus proceedings last November for the return of her child, from whom Mr. Chase took from the home of her mother while Mrs. Chase was playing in Boston.

Mr. Chase complains that he was arrested November 14 by a detective on the complaint of the manager of the Hotel Commodore, who charged him with the larceny of \$1,000. This was the amount of a check that Mr. Chase gave the hotel in payment for a party he and some friends gave after the Yale-Princeton football game last fall. The check, it was said, came back marked "no funds."

Mr. Chase says that while he may have had no funds to his credit at the Guaranty Trust Company at the time he drew the check, the hotel people knew there was \$7,000 on the way from Chicago for him. He alleges that he gave the check with the understanding that it was to be held for collection, and his receipt so reads.

He brought his arrest, says Mr. Chase, he has suffered financial loss, and is threatened with removal as trustee of the estate of his father, who was a Chicago trust company president, and has been excluded from his club.

The hotel company has denied all the allegations of Mr. Chase except that he was a guest at the Commodore from October 17, 1919, to November 14, 1919.

When Mr. Chase was arraigned in the magistrate's court the hotel manager did not press the larceny charge, but the magistrate committed the broker to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

On November 25, on the certificate of two physicians, Justice Donnelly committed Mr. Chase to the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island. He was released on February 6 by Justice Platt in habeas corpus proceedings.

Mr. Chase thinks his commitment was due to a conspiracy planned by certain relatives, and his attorney, Walter Rathbone, has received an assurance from Governor Smith, to whom he complained, that there would be an investigation of the means used to have Mr. Chase committed to Ward's Island.

Fifth Venice Is Called in

CHICAGO, May 18.—A fifth venire of one hundred men has been summoned in the search for a jury to try William Brock Lloyd and twenty-three other alleged Communist laborites charged with conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the government by force. Only fourteen men have been selected. The trial opened eight days ago. Attorneys estimate that six weeks will be spent in obtaining a jury.

Most Snapped by Bridge; Sailors of Nereus Imperiled

The radio masts of the United States collier Nereus were snapped yesterday as the vessel passed under the Brooklyn Bridge on her way to the Navy Yard. The ship had brought back the bodies of 185 naval dead from overseas.

Several sailors were imperiled as pieces of timbers fell to the deck.

Strike Curb In Platform Of Industry

Challenge to A. F. of L. and Plea for Liberation From Unnecessary Regulation Are Basis of Principles

Want Profits Tax Repeal

Retrenchment by Congress in Appropriations Urged; Soldier Bonus Opposed

"A Platform for American Industry," the first of its kind ever presented to the American people by the organized leaders of production, was adopted last night by the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers in session at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The platform calls for the liberation of American industry from what it terms the "many obstacles now created by unnecessary regulation," and is introduced also as a challenge to the American Federation of Labor. In presenting its platform the Manufacturers' Association calls upon the people to choose between its platform and the principles of the federation.

Chief Platform Principles

The following are among the chief planks of the platform: "The right to strike or lockout, which is merely an exercise of the right to act in combination, must be defined and limited wherever it conflicts with the community's paramount right of self-preservation. It is therefore essential:

"1. That the national and state governments, each in their respective fields, shall assert and establish effective control over combinations operating in production and transportation essential to the life of the community."

"2. The public interest requires that the possession and exercise of power through combination shall be accompanied by corresponding responsibility. Every association, whether of employers or employees, must be equally subject to public authority and legally answerable for its own conduct and that of its agents."

Assails Strike of Workers

"3. The life of government is its power to function. The right of government employees to adequate hearing and just and generous treatment must be amply protected, but the right of such employees to combine to stop or obstruct the operation of government does not exist."

"4. The paramount common interest in continuous public utility service empowers and obligates the government to control all combination to paralyze or obstruct it and requires the ultimate submission of disputes threatening the interruption of such service to impartial adjudication without depriving the community of service."

"5. To preserve equality before the law, the same principles of conduct must apply to all classes of citizens under like circumstances. To make or propose to make it right and lawful for the class of citizens to do that which is unlawful or criminal when done by another class, or to prohibit or pretend to prohibit the use of public funds to enforce any law against an excepted group of possible offenders, is vicious. It should be condemned in principle and offending enactments repealed."

Demands Excess Profits Tax Repeal

On the subject of taxation and finance the platform demands repeal of the excess profits tax and the substitution for it of a tax on gross sales of goods, wares and merchandise.

"Vigorous retrenchment by Congress and refusal of unnecessary appropriations" are urged as "practical measures" of reducing the country's tax burden. The enactment of an effective budget system is likewise advocated, as is the refunding of our indebtedness into long term securities and the postponement of the sinking fund payments until industry has an opportunity to recover from the strain of the war conditions."

The platform urges readjustment of railroad rates "to save the country from irreparable injury." Compulsory arbitration is advocated to prevent railroad strikes.

"A constructive policy of selective immigration" is urged for the purpose of replenishing the country's labor supply. The general prohibition of immigration is branded as "a source of bigotry and selfishness." Careful examination of all prospective immigrants, both abroad and upon entering the country, is urged, as well as a constructive program of distribution of immigrants and their Americanization.

Urges Aid to Merchant Marine

"Termination, through due notice, of all treaties or commercial conventions with foreign nations which restrain Congress from enacting appropriate independent protective and promotional legislation" in behalf of the merchant marine is urged.

Readjustment of the tariff to meet the new conditions created by the

Freight Congestion Blight Gripping Entire Mid-East

From New York to Chicago Long Lines of Cars Stand Idle on Sidings; Factories on Reduced Time; Whole Country Suffers From Tie-Up

Railroad freight congestion, which is beginning to have a blighting effect on industry, has become a simple matter of ocular evidence to the traveler. It is noticeable especially between Chicago and New York, territory traversed by the main transportation arteries feeding the Eastern half of the United States.

Following the main lines between Chicago and New York, the traveler sees railway sidings and railway yards, large and small, filled, often from end to end, with stagnated freight trains, loaded and unloaded. The situation glares at the traveler from the outside and is smothered in Pullman car smoking rooms. It is the smoking-car topic uppermost in conversation.

While congestion between Chicago and New York is reported far south then at broad centers North, South and in the Far West, the nation-wide influence of this Mid-East congestion is strikingly apparent.

Some Lines Affected

Freight cars far from their roads are standing in the Mid-East, unable to reach their destinations to return home. At one of the less important railway centers near the Pennsylvania State line yesterday cars from railroad in Cleveland and the United States were observed slumped aside in a long line which had neither engine nor caboose. As jotted down from a slowly passing car window, the following railroads or shipping companies were represented:

Chicago & Northwestern; Great Northern; Missouri, Kansas & Texas; Union Pacific; Santa Fe; Baltimore & Ohio; Pennsylvania; Union Pacific; Mobile & Ohio; Louisville & Nashville; Erie; Central Railroad of Georgia; Chesapeake & Ohio; Grand Trunk; New York, New Haven & Hartford; Rock Island; St. Louis & San Francisco; Lake Erie & Western; San Antonio & Aransas Pass; "Interstate" numerous oil tank cars belonging to several companies, meat refrigerator cars, some ordinary refrigerating cars, and several of the same type marked "Pacific Fruit Express," the latter being cars in which the Pacific Coast and California fruit and citrus crops come to Eastern markets.

As the passenger train rolled through Eastern Ohio and Pennsylvania, coal mine sidings were noticed with strings of cars loaded high with coal and no

active of dishonesty, dissatisfaction and unionism. The desperate need of housing in New York City needs no emphasis to be understood. Yet when Mayor Hylan recently proposed to raise \$100,000,000 for building new residences and asked for cooperation by capital and labor, union labor responded by requiring \$125 an hour and the destruction of all partially completed non-union construction before union reconstruction would be commenced.

"The destruction of perfectly good completed work to induce union labor to reconstruct is an act of imbecility and a financial crime that should be made legally punishable."

"It must be apparent that the interest of employers and union officials are absolutely incompatible and that further effort to cooperate with these officials is not only impossible but unwelcome to them."

"They have openly declared war and are going to appeal to the public for unionism. They have no compassion when striking to gain their ends."

"What this country now needs is one of our war drives—a national campaign for industry, thrift and common sense. A work slacker is no better than a soldier slacker."

"An honest day's pay for an honest day's work, and an honest day's work for an honest day's pay, is the simplest and best platform for employer, employee and the public alike."

"The place to begin this campaign is upon our own plant. If you treat your employees in a manner to gain their confidence and respect they will listen to you instead of to outside influences."

The principle of workmen's compensation is approved, although none of the systems at present in vogue in the several states, is endorsed. The re-

laxation of disabled service men and profit sharing by employees are favored.

The report opposes compulsory health insurance and leaves industrial housing to local authorities.

The lifting of the bars against immigration at this time, including modification of the so-called literacy tests, was urged by Senator Walter E. Edge, of New Jersey, in an address before the convention. Senator Edge made his recommendation on the ground of the needs of American industry.

Sensor Edge was supported in his plea in an address by Louis Marshall.

Plea of Socialists To Free Objectors Is Denied by Baker

Secretary Says Men Are Held in Alcatraz Prison for Infractions of Army Rules, Not Conscience Scruples

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary of War Baker today declined to release conscientious objectors held in the army prison at Alcatraz, Cal., when appealed to by a committee representing the Socialist party. Elvina S. Boals, of California, headed the delegation. A memorial in favor of amnesty to political prisoners was submitted to the Secretary.

The memorial left with Secretary Baker cited President Wilson's message to Congress in November, 1918, which said: "Thus the war comes to an end." It added that the continued confinement of conscientious objectors was "manifestly unjust."

"The reasons for their confinement, if any there were," the memorial continued, "ceased one and a half years ago. These young men, in an attempt to follow the dictates of their consciences, refused to accept military service—many of them because of religious scruples. Conscientious objectors to war are and should be classified as political offenders. We are proud of the fact that freedom of conscience is a cardinal principle of American institutions."

"Hundreds of our conscientious objectors have been released since the armistice. It is unjust to keep others in prison."

Secretary Baker informed the committee that there were not and had never been any political prisoners in the army and that there were no persons in custody whose conscientious objections to war are based upon religious grounds.

The Secretary said that the so-called "conscientious objectors" were neither tried nor imprisoned for the expression of opinion or the entertainment of beliefs. They were imprisoned because of definite infractions of military laws.

There are fifty-seven "conscientious objectors" in army prisons.

Anti-Wilson Coalition Of Democrats Reported

That the forces behind Governor James E. Cox, of Ohio, and Governor Edward I. Edwards, of New Jersey, had formed a coalition to defeat the Wilson-McAdoo combination at the San Francisco convention was the report in Democratic circles last night.

The move to combine forces, it was said, was determined upon at a conference attended by Charles P. Murphy, Tammany leader; Thomas Taggart, Democratic leader of Indiana, and the national committee men from Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio.

William F. McComb, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who attended the conference, which was held at French Lick Springs, Ind., said he was ready to work for Cox, and it is declared, is the choice of Murphy, Taggart and other anti-Wilson leaders for President.

McComb, who managed the successful pre-convention fight in 1912 for Mr. Wilson, already has begun to line up the anti-Wilson strength.

Edwards, who is said to have received word that he could have the Vice-Presidential nomination, said last night he was a candidate for the Presidential nomination and nothing else.

Nevertheless, there are those who believe that when the time comes Edwards will consent to accept second place if it comes his way, should he fail to achieve first place.

Baby's Body Dismembered

The police of the West 123d Street station have as yet obtained no clue to the identity of the dismembered body of a new-born girl found by Mrs. Rae Turner, janitress of 2421 Eighth Avenue, in the vestibule of the apartment house Monday.

The body was wrapped in a copy of "The Evening Journal" of September 3, 1919. The head had been severed from the body; the legs were missing. Medical Examiner Benjamin Schwarz, who performed the autopsy, said the child had lived long enough to breathe.

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